

U.S. Horticultural Trade with Countries of the Proposed Free Trade Area of the Americas

U.S. Horticultural Trade with Countries of the Proposed FTAA

U.S. trade in horticultural products with countries in the Western Hemisphere (excluding trade with Cuba) has become a major component of the overall exchange of food and agriculture with the region. In CY 2001, horticultural products accounted for about 26 percent of total U.S. agricultural exports to the Western Hemisphere. This figure compares with 22 percent in 1995. On the other hand, about a quarter of all U.S. agricultural imports from the region in 2001 were horticultural products. On November 1, 2002, trade ministers of the 34 democracies in the Western Hemisphere met in Quito, Ecuador, to continue negotiations seeking to complete the Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA) by January 1, 2005. Once implemented, the FTAA would be the largest free-trade area in the world.

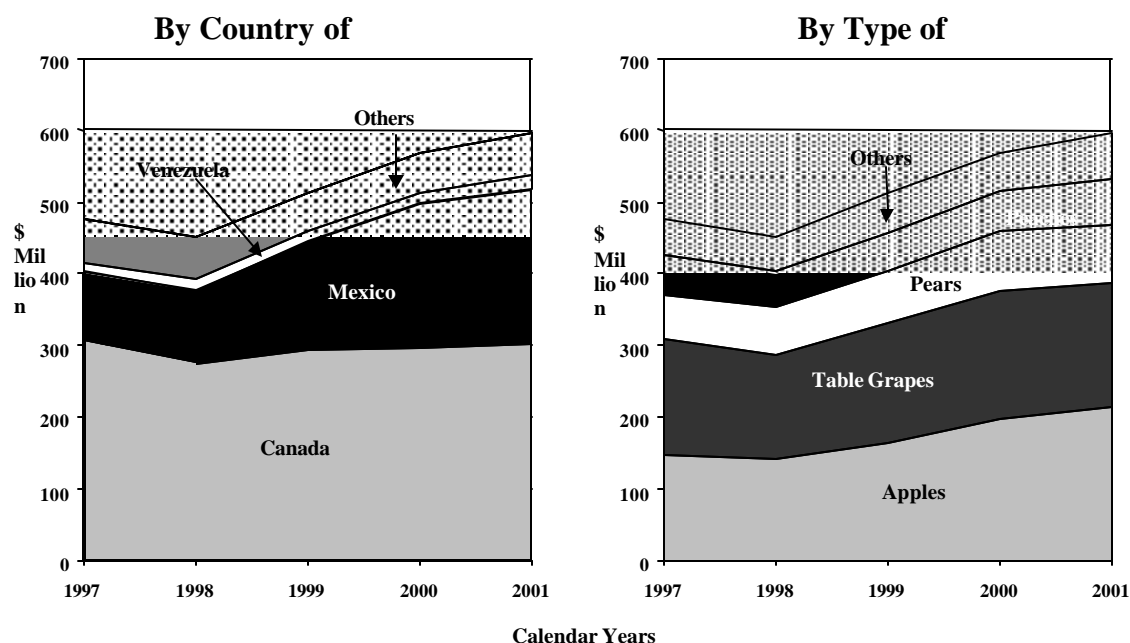
The United States has already experienced the benefits of trade liberalization with some countries in the Western Hemisphere. In 1987, the United States and Canada began eliminating import tariffs and other restrictions to trade with the creation of the U.S./Canada Free Trade Agreement. The accord was expanded in 1994 to include Mexico with the implementation of the North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). Since then, trade in horticultural products between the United States, Canada, and Mexico has expanded significantly. The fruit and vegetable industries in North America, as well as its consumers, have benefited from new market opportunities offered by lower tariffs, elimination of import licenses, and the development of a more transparent business environment. It is expected that the FTAA will bring similar benefits to all Western Hemisphere countries.

U.S. Exports

U.S. exports of horticultural products to countries in the Western Hemisphere reached a record \$5.1 billion in CY 2001, up 4 percent from shipments in 2000 and more than 40 percent above the valued exported 7 years ago. Following Canada and Mexico, which are already trading with the United States under liberalization, Venezuela is the major U.S. market among the proposed FTAA members. Total U.S. exports of horticultural products to Venezuela in 2001 were valued at nearly \$70 million. Top U.S. horticultural products to Venezuela consist of deciduous fruits

(mainly apples and grapes), canned vegetables (mostly canned sweet corn), and juices. Other top U.S. markets in the region are Brazil, the Bahamas, and the Dominican Republic, with U.S. horticultural sales to these markets reaching \$65 million, \$54 million, and \$50 million in 2001, respectively.

U.S. Exports of Fresh Deciduous Fruits To Countries of the Proposed FTAA



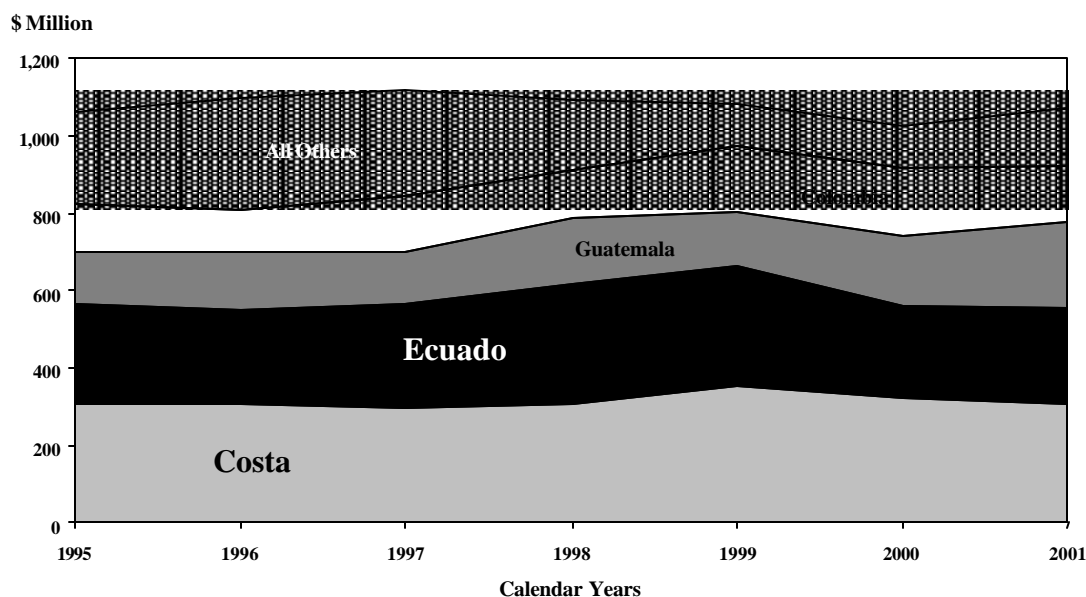
With a value of \$960 million, miscellaneous fruits and vegetables accounted for just 20 percent of U.S. horticultural exports to the FTAA region. Beers, potato chips, and seasonings dominate this category group. Fresh and processed fruits and vegetables are other important horticultural products the United States exports to the area.

U.S. Imports

The value of U.S. imports of horticultural products from the proposed members of the FTAA reached a record \$10 billion in 2001. Fresh vegetables and fruits account for half of U.S. imports of horticultural products from FTAA countries. The value of U.S. imports of fresh produce from the region reached \$5 billion in 2001. Some major vegetables imported included tomatoes, green peppers, onions, squash, and asparagus. Major fresh fruit imports consist of bananas, table grapes, cantaloupes, pineapples, and mangoes. Costa Rica is the main supplier of bananas, followed by Ecuador and Guatemala. Chile supplies most of the table grapes to Mexico.

U.S. Imports of Bananas from Countries of the Proposed FTAA

Costa Rica Continues to Dominate the U.S. Banana Import Market



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

The main FTAA supplier of horticultural products to the United States is Chile, selling about \$870 million of the fruits and vegetables in 2001. About 60 percent of total U.S. imports of horticultural products from Chile are deciduous fruits. In the past, these imports balance U.S. deciduous fruit demand during the spring and early summer months. However, increasing use of cold storage facilities, and the expansion of varieties of fruits with longer growing seasons is encouraging more competition between U.S. and Chilean fresh fruits.

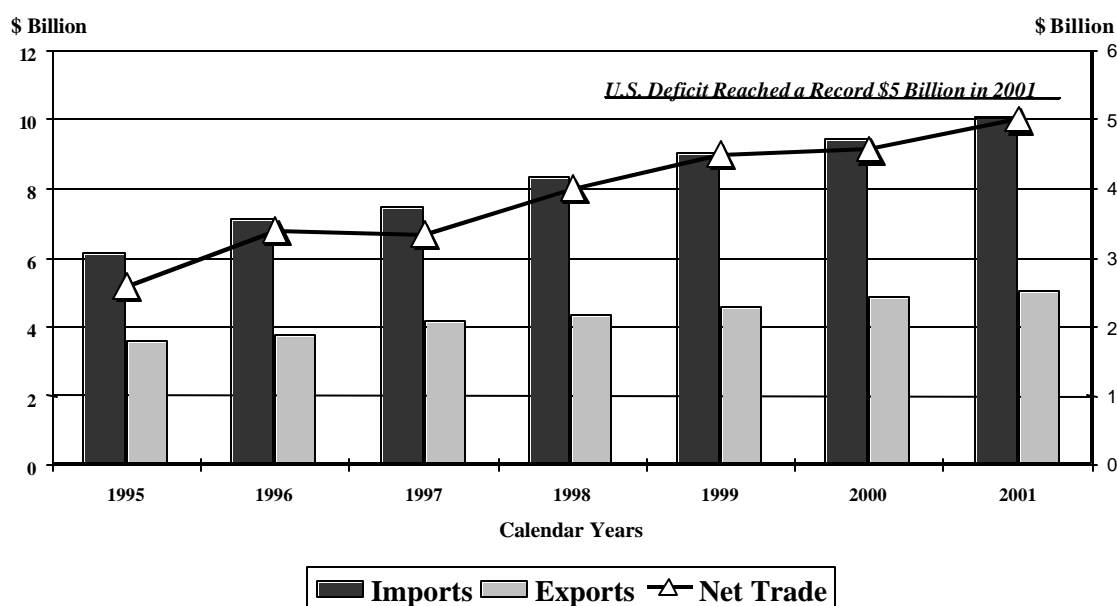
U.S./FTAA Horticultural Trade Balance

The United States runs a horticultural trade deficit with the members of the proposed FTAA. This deficit reached a record \$5 billion in 2001. A stronger U.S. dollar vis-à-vis the currencies of many FTAA countries and increased consumption of fresh produce by U.S. consumers have been partially responsible for the increasing trade surplus. U.S. industry groups have also cited the implementation of unfair phytosanitary barriers as contributing to the growing trade imbalance.

The large U.S. horticultural trade deficit has raised concerns between U.S. producers and traders. Many have questions on the potential competitive advantage many Western Hemisphere countries may get from the agreement and its adverse effect on U.S. fruit and vegetable trade. Moreover, the U.S. horticultural sector is skeptical about an FTAA since there is perception that past U.S. trade agreements have not fulfilled their expectations.

Overall, U.S. tariffs on horticultural imports are the lowest in the world and, as such, domestic producers have to compete without benefit of tariff protection. On the other hand, many countries impose high tariffs and other types of trade barriers that hamper the competitiveness of U.S. horticultural sales. An FTAA that could provide meaningful and equal access to U.S. shippers will be the key for U.S. horticultural sectors' unconditional support for this or any other future trade agreement.

U.S. Horticultural Trade Balance With Proposed FTAA Countries Continues to Expand



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

U.S.-Chile Free Trade Agreement Near Implementation

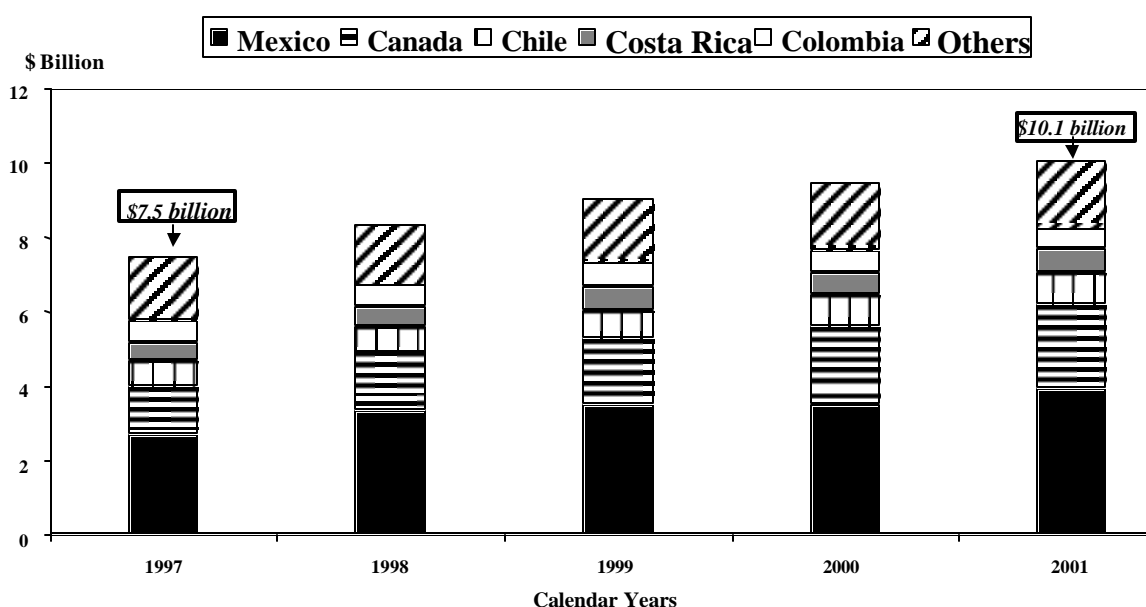
The United States and Chile have been working on the completion of a free trade agreement. The potential deal would have a direct impact in all areas of the U.S. and Chilean economies, including trade in agriculture. In recent years, shipments of horticultural products have become an important component in U.S.-Chile agricultural trade. The value of U.S. horticultural exports to Chile in 2001 reached \$28 million, 50 percent more than shipments in 2000 and almost double the value exported 7 years ago. On the other hand, Chile's exports of horticultural products to the United States were valued at \$860 million in 2001.

More than 60 percent of total U.S. imports of horticultural products from Chile are fruits. Chile's exports of fresh fruits to the United States in 2001 totaled about 575,000 tons, valued at

\$605 million. These figures contrast with Chilean exports of 430,000 tons, valued at about \$315 million in 1995.

U.S. Imports of Horticultural Products From Countries of the Proposed FTAA

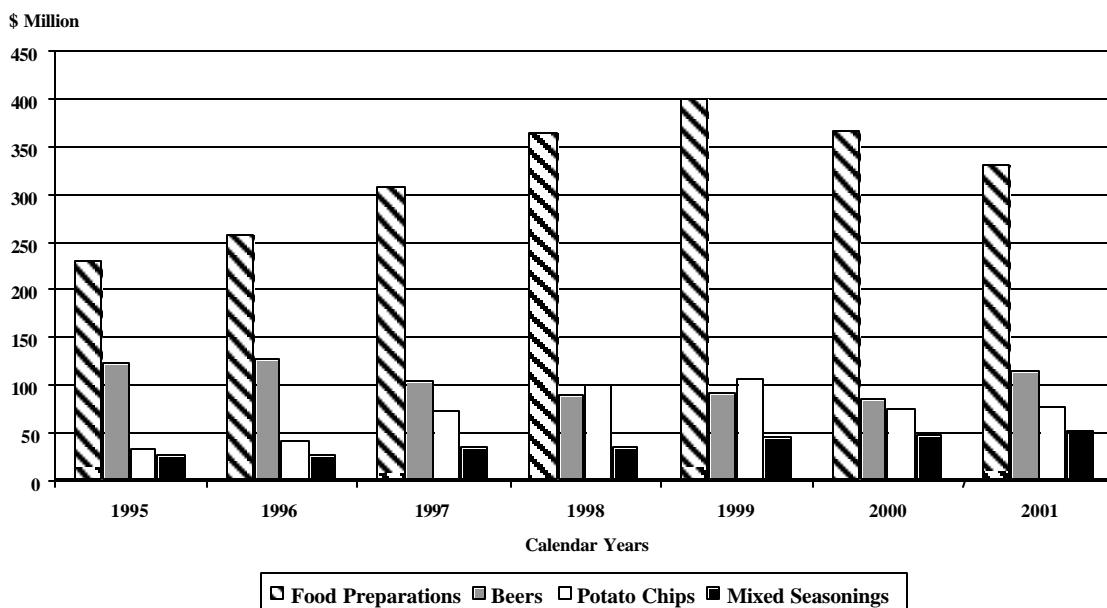
Value of U.S. Imports Have Expanded by More than \$2 Billion Since 1997



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

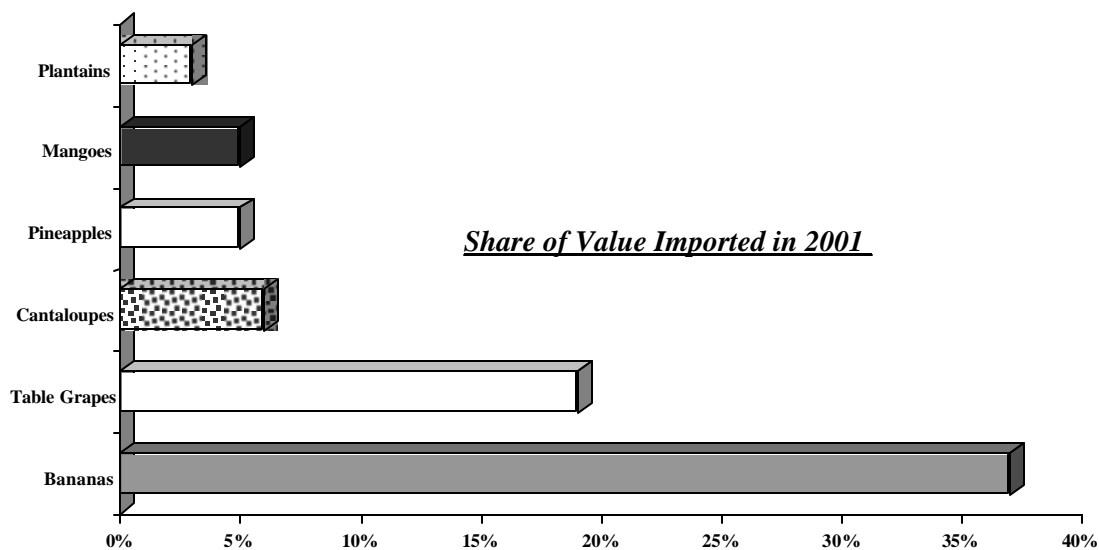
Wine imports, the second largest category, accounts for 16 percent of the value of U.S. horticultural imports from Chile in 2001, compared to 10 percent 7 years ago. The demand is driven by an upward trend on U.S. wine consumption, as well as by increased promotional efforts by Chilean wine producers and traders.

U.S. Exports of Some Miscellaneous Horticultural Products To Countries of the Proposed FTAA



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

U.S. Top Fresh Fruit Imports From Countries of the Proposed FTAA



Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

**U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS
TO COUNTRIES OF THE PROPOSED FTAA
EXPORTED VALUE BY COMMODITY GROUP
(\$1,000 DOLLARS)
CALENDAR YEARS 1995-2001**

COMMODITY GROUPS	Rank Value 2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-01 Percent Change	1995-01 Percent Change
MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS & VEGGIES 1/	1	\$661,022	\$754,356	\$844,742	\$907,461	\$1,046,728	\$941,313	\$960,121	2%	45%
FRESH VEGETABLES 2/	2	\$683,688	\$638,787	\$736,127	\$754,242	\$748,724	\$880,486	\$892,573	1%	31%
FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS	3	\$420,294	\$433,951	\$476,105	\$450,716	\$511,007	\$567,860	\$595,815	5%	42%
CANNED VEGETABLES	4	\$251,367	\$280,573	\$304,256	\$337,857	\$328,013	\$344,597	\$379,873	10%	51%
JUICES	5	\$266,995	\$283,008	\$311,917	\$335,666	\$363,880	\$367,663	\$363,287	-1%	36%
DRIED VEGETABLES	6	\$81,659	\$94,076	\$134,286	\$155,866	\$127,307	\$226,290	\$277,461	23%	240%
ESSENTIAL OILS	7	\$165,456	\$186,425	\$195,766	\$201,061	\$215,176	\$243,208	\$265,143	9%	60%
TREE NUTS	8	\$129,219	\$143,451	\$141,953	\$150,798	\$168,004	\$180,952	\$181,162	0%	40%
OTHER FRESH FRUITS	9	\$94,130	\$90,860	\$101,919	\$107,670	\$131,061	\$152,903	\$165,356	8%	76%
FRESH CITRUS	10	\$149,183	\$153,675	\$161,726	\$162,086	\$112,853	\$136,061	\$144,057	6%	-3%
NURSERY PRODUCTS 3/	11	\$103,007	\$101,192	\$116,213	\$124,106	\$127,967	\$128,086	\$129,246	1%	25%
WINE AND WINE PRODUCTS	12	\$73,884	\$96,088	\$101,209	\$116,619	\$124,679	\$134,477	\$122,835	-9%	66%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	13	\$76,962	\$79,845	\$92,957	\$104,134	\$108,203	\$111,315	\$122,073	10%	59%
FRESH MELONS	14	\$69,313	\$68,407	\$71,156	\$74,862	\$76,938	\$81,035	\$84,629	4%	22%
POTATOES	15	\$79,272	\$79,585	\$78,487	\$84,349	\$80,766	\$82,929	\$81,797	-1%	3%
DRIED FRUITS	16	\$64,915	\$63,027	\$74,728	\$67,313	\$65,585	\$66,179	\$64,818	-2%	0%
HOPS	17	\$63,332	\$52,288	\$55,786	\$49,543	\$42,505	\$42,406	\$53,563	26%	-15%
MISCELLANEOUS PREPARED FRUITS	18	\$33,733	\$33,067	\$37,597	\$40,509	\$40,272	\$47,695	\$48,180	1%	43%
CANNED FRUITS	19	\$35,115	\$38,152	\$45,544	\$54,599	\$59,714	\$51,558	\$43,946	-15%	25%
FROZEN FRUIT	20	\$24,063	\$28,116	\$27,239	\$36,100	\$39,878	\$40,339	\$36,810	-9%	53%
CUT FLOWERS	21	\$28,138	\$30,767	\$33,766	\$34,196	\$33,358	\$33,410	\$33,953	2%	21%
OLIVES	22	\$3,946	\$4,453	\$4,463	\$3,926	\$3,936	\$4,080	\$3,442	-16%	-13%
GINSENG	23	\$1,790	\$1,711	\$1,696	\$1,667	\$2,197	\$1,536	\$1,199	-22%	-33%
TOTAL		\$3,560,483	\$3,735,861	\$4,149,638	\$4,355,346	\$4,558,753	\$4,866,378	\$5,051,340	4%	42%

1/ Some products included in this category are soup broths, beers, baby food, and potato chips.

2/ Does not include potatoes.

3/ Does not include cut flowers.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

**U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS
FROM COUNTRIES OF THE PROPOSED FTAA
IMPORTED VALUE BY COMMODITY GROUP
(\$1,000 DOLLARS)
CALENDAR YEARS 1995-2001**

COMMODITY GROUPS	Rank Value 2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-01 Percent Change	1995-01 Percent Change
FRESH VEGETABLES 2/	1	\$1,258,369	\$1,471,445	\$1,476,006	\$1,859,897	\$1,746,468	\$1,905,840	\$2,187,917	15%	74%
MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS & VEGGIES 1/	2	\$731,540	\$887,413	\$1,048,424	\$1,243,969	\$1,424,861	\$1,605,305	\$1,828,766	14%	150%
OTHER FRESH FRUITS	3	\$1,436,454	\$1,501,170	\$1,542,652	\$1,646,927	\$1,713,622	\$1,689,367	\$1,765,941	5%	23%
FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS	4	\$398,048	\$509,899	\$497,511	\$548,516	\$703,492	\$710,391	\$772,931	9%	94%
FROZEN VEGETABLES	5	\$289,589	\$328,503	\$404,430	\$471,135	\$557,046	\$611,058	\$645,167	6%	123%
NURSERY PRODUCTS 3/	6	\$238,572	\$285,277	\$319,109	\$364,479	\$398,809	\$456,959	\$487,945	7%	105%
JUICES	7	\$383,653	\$594,790	\$524,665	\$429,848	\$551,720	\$495,035	\$419,333	-15%	9%
CUT FLOWERS	8	\$343,504	\$388,035	\$404,868	\$415,905	\$395,009	\$380,360	\$342,967	-10%	0%
CANNED VEGETABLES	9	\$172,060	\$161,263	\$178,907	\$221,023	\$280,893	\$239,244	\$285,463	19%	66%
FRESH MELONS	10	\$173,275	\$204,472	\$229,498	\$249,173	\$288,254	\$258,689	\$283,953	10%	64%
WINE AND WINE PRODUCTS	11	\$58,224	\$111,573	\$153,697	\$145,657	\$162,997	\$216,860	\$239,084	10%	311%
TREE NUTS	12	\$211,868	\$210,777	\$221,892	\$229,181	\$225,055	\$267,038	\$169,690	-36%	-20%
CANNED FRUITS	13	\$76,996	\$71,946	\$93,423	\$97,539	\$109,160	\$115,655	\$121,814	5%	58%
FROZEN FRUIT	14	\$61,216	\$69,241	\$79,017	\$77,948	\$110,244	\$106,581	\$102,694	-4%	68%
ESSENTIAL OILS	15	\$125,955	\$103,570	\$96,182	\$94,435	\$79,153	\$108,580	\$95,790	-12%	-24%
FRESH CITRUS	16	\$41,789	\$44,895	\$52,139	\$49,255	\$94,591	\$74,332	\$89,024	20%	113%
POTATOES	17	\$56,620	\$89,955	\$64,480	\$96,814	\$89,219	\$77,077	\$67,184	-13%	19%
DRIED VEGETABLES	18	\$34,075	\$35,717	\$44,088	\$52,112	\$51,853	\$60,850	\$66,964	10%	97%
MISCELLANEOUS PREPARED FRUITS	19	\$34,291	\$33,788	\$32,197	\$28,039	\$33,289	\$32,239	\$38,752	20%	13%
DRIED FRUITS	20	\$19,293	\$25,153	\$22,657	\$24,602	\$33,617	\$30,244	\$26,123	-14%	35%
OLIVES	21	\$6,214	\$1,270	\$4,616	\$6,085	\$3,350	\$2,735	\$7,509	175%	21%
GINSENG	22	\$1,020	\$1,915	\$1,513	\$2,188	\$909	\$1,784	\$907	-49%	-11%
HOPS	23	\$657	\$268	\$442	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$0	na	-100%
TOTAL		\$6,153,281	\$7,132,334	\$7,492,412	\$8,354,725	\$9,053,611	\$9,446,222	\$10,045,917	6%	63%

1/ Some products included in this category are soup broths, beers, baby food, and potato chips.

2/ Does not include potatoes.

3/ Does not include cut flowers.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

**U.S. EXPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS
TO COUNTRIES OF THE PROPOSED FTAA
EXPORTED VALUE BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION
(\$1,000 DOLLARS)
CALENDAR YEARS 1995-2001**

COMMODITY GROUPS	Rank Value 2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-01 Percent Change	1995-01 Percent Change
CANADA	1	\$2,571,465	\$2,670,793	\$2,952,809	\$3,059,427	\$3,107,948	\$3,268,974	\$3,334,655	2%	30%
MEXICO	2	\$329,437	\$404,311	\$499,668	\$607,185	\$755,192	\$886,905	\$1,010,384	14%	207%
VENEZUELA	3	\$29,606	\$28,612	\$43,631	\$56,284	\$70,606	\$53,577	\$69,293	29%	134%
BRAZIL	4	\$153,762	\$131,984	\$108,910	\$92,268	\$64,685	\$67,806	\$64,715	-5%	-58%
THE BAHAMAS	5	\$69,363	\$79,136	\$52,802	\$37,935	\$44,767	\$63,381	\$53,516	-16%	-23%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	6	\$25,606	\$31,196	\$37,646	\$44,766	\$50,459	\$46,549	\$50,156	8%	96%
PANAMA	7	\$32,780	\$31,532	\$37,666	\$47,487	\$52,685	\$44,936	\$42,554	-5%	30%
GUATEMALA	8	\$23,777	\$23,348	\$26,074	\$32,528	\$41,202	\$42,681	\$42,540	0%	79%
COLOMBIA	9	\$46,100	\$44,869	\$51,911	\$52,306	\$36,304	\$36,833	\$34,372	-7%	-25%
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10	\$32,158	\$39,209	\$44,032	\$39,378	\$36,537	\$34,645	\$34,083	-2%	6%
COSTA RICA	11	\$20,973	\$18,407	\$18,987	\$22,902	\$29,548	\$30,804	\$31,454	2%	50%
ARGENTINA	12	\$41,975	\$32,918	\$38,415	\$39,541	\$39,995	\$33,444	\$30,027	-10%	-28%
HONDURAS	13	\$13,478	\$12,371	\$13,506	\$18,631	\$29,754	\$29,455	\$29,657	1%	120%
CHILE	14	\$15,741	\$17,915	\$19,233	\$15,669	\$13,697	\$19,035	\$27,016	42%	72%
JAMAICA	15	\$9,271	\$11,695	\$16,859	\$19,541	\$22,128	\$24,590	\$25,171	2%	172%
BERMUDA	16	\$18,507	\$16,700	\$20,170	\$23,719	\$20,980	\$32,436	\$25,146	-22%	36%
LEEWARD-WINDWARD ISLAND	17	\$16,939	\$15,057	\$18,047	\$18,936	\$16,964	\$21,583	\$20,486	-5%	21%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	18	\$8,495	\$7,893	\$9,103	\$10,911	\$11,879	\$15,628	\$19,260	23%	127%
CAYMAN ISLAND	19	\$5,820	\$9,623	\$21,857	\$23,849	\$18,195	\$19,177	\$15,765	-18%	171%
EL SALVADOR	20	\$10,013	\$7,713	\$8,113	\$13,157	\$17,930	\$21,829	\$14,508	-34%	45%
BARBADOS	21	\$7,175	\$12,647	\$11,091	\$10,130	\$11,817	\$10,016	\$13,737	37%	91%
ECUADOR	22	\$16,666	\$12,705	\$18,181	\$14,032	\$7,350	\$7,732	\$13,193	71%	-21%
HAITI	23	\$9,475	\$9,350	\$12,979	\$12,285	\$10,143	\$9,790	\$11,262	15%	19%
PERU	24	\$11,705	\$12,979	\$13,240	\$10,501	\$12,669	\$8,976	\$8,871	-1%	-24%
URUGUAY	25	\$7,599	\$7,189	\$4,351	\$3,153	\$3,887	\$5,960	\$7,024	18%	-8%
NICARAGUA	26	\$2,861	\$2,341	\$3,160	\$3,779	\$5,582	\$5,908	\$5,904	0%	106%
PARAGUAY	27	\$14,531	\$25,999	\$26,143	\$7,201	\$7,765	\$7,146	\$3,621	-49%	-75%
BELIZE	28	\$2,215	\$1,885	\$2,112	\$2,839	\$4,050	\$5,547	\$3,553	-36%	60%
GUYANA	29	\$1,649	\$2,453	\$3,162	\$2,766	\$1,823	\$2,348	\$2,679	14%	62%
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	30	\$2,263	\$2,725	\$3,824	\$3,754	\$4,858	\$4,458	\$2,137	-52%	-6%
BOLIVIA	31	\$3,997	\$4,118	\$4,764	\$2,517	\$2,619	\$1,191	\$1,861	56%	-53%
SURINAME	32	\$1,859	\$3,058	\$3,790	\$3,120	\$1,403	\$1,264	\$1,791	42%	-4%
FRENCH WEST INDIES	33	\$3,082	\$2,873	\$2,966	\$2,582	\$3,193	\$1,676	\$840	-50%	-73%
FRENCH GUIANA	34	\$107	\$202	\$437	\$268	\$140	\$53	\$109	106%	2%
FALKLAND ISLAND (ISLAS MALVINAS)	35	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3	n a	n a
TOTAL		\$3,560,483	\$3,735,861	\$4,149,638	\$4,355,346	\$4,558,753	\$4,866,378	\$5,051,340	4%	42%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS FROM COUNTRIES OF THE PROPOSED FTAA IMPORTED VALUE BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN (\$1,000 DOLLARS) CALENDAR YEARS 1995-2001										
COMMODITY GROUPS	Rank Value 2001	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2000-01 Percent Change	1995-01 Percent Change
MEXICO	1	\$2,276,918	\$2,558,567	\$2,690,324	\$3,356,166	\$3,494,189	\$3,552,428	\$3,930,228	11%	73%
CANADA	2	\$982,742	\$1,152,772	\$1,331,112	\$1,586,091	\$1,770,309	\$2,027,113	\$2,243,844	11%	128%
CHILE	3	\$463,735	\$640,381	\$637,069	\$634,578	\$776,036	\$856,195	\$859,135	0%	85%
COSTA RICA	4	\$478,742	\$505,238	\$543,094	\$561,314	\$641,274	\$638,693	\$662,301	4%	38%
COLOMBIA	5	\$501,797	\$524,416	\$549,354	\$548,585	\$587,718	\$587,048	\$512,602	-13%	2%
ECUADOR	6	\$337,494	\$342,876	\$396,496	\$432,966	\$451,151	\$380,489	\$414,932	9%	23%
GUATEMALA	7	\$220,270	\$233,469	\$226,124	\$278,830	\$265,561	\$320,874	\$359,478	12%	63%
ARGENTINA	8	\$168,619	\$228,229	\$243,893	\$180,548	\$250,297	\$265,562	\$266,193	0%	58%
BRAZIL	9	\$278,451	\$404,987	\$331,768	\$318,015	\$381,126	\$355,135	\$256,507	-28%	-8%
HONDURAS	10	\$195,098	\$212,821	\$194,778	\$155,539	\$66,228	\$128,853	\$166,217	29%	-15%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	11	\$69,385	\$89,174	\$97,448	\$97,592	\$98,134	\$98,377	\$113,933	16%	64%
PERU	12	\$43,921	\$50,004	\$54,873	\$59,629	\$101,608	\$86,609	\$111,417	29%	154%
JAMAICA	13	\$23,994	\$25,973	\$26,018	\$31,304	\$31,453	\$34,454	\$37,836	10%	58%
BELIZE	14	\$9,857	\$13,868	\$19,841	\$11,350	\$17,260	\$27,400	\$26,915	-2%	173%
VENEZUELA	15	\$20,048	\$27,290	\$27,616	\$29,955	\$30,659	\$20,570	\$17,653	-14%	-12%
NICARAGUA	16	\$4,899	\$8,871	\$11,530	\$19,764	\$12,259	\$6,402	\$14,923	133%	205%
BOLIVIA	17	\$5,459	\$9,244	\$10,201	\$10,056	\$8,720	\$11,494	\$11,516	0%	111%
PANAMA	18	\$42,023	\$79,274	\$71,141	\$15,967	\$43,809	\$15,131	\$11,293	-25%	-73%
EL SALVADOR	19	\$6,542	\$7,344	\$8,167	\$5,733	\$4,807	\$8,018	\$9,863	23%	51%
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	20	\$2,055	\$3,079	\$4,067	\$4,588	\$4,872	\$7,570	\$5,834	-23%	184%
HAITI	21	\$12,648	\$6,702	\$8,790	\$7,312	\$8,863	\$8,573	\$4,414	-49%	-65%
THE BAHAMAS	22	\$2,878	\$2,721	\$2,638	\$2,641	\$2,499	\$2,592	\$3,634	40%	26%
PARAGUAY	23	\$1,843	\$1,445	\$1,472	\$1,589	\$1,782	\$1,794	\$1,935	8%	5%
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	24	\$650	\$677	\$1,576	\$1,815	\$918	\$2,093	\$1,066	-49%	64%
URUGUAY	25	\$1,676	\$1,478	\$1,734	\$898	\$659	\$1,335	\$775	-42%	-54%
LEEWARD-WINDWARD ISLAND	26	\$764	\$902	\$689	\$816	\$775	\$673	\$705	5%	-8%
GUYANA	27	\$57	\$176	\$75	\$288	\$148	\$503	\$524	4%	819%
BARBADOS	28	\$81	\$105	\$154	\$175	\$182	\$120	\$246	105%	204%
BERMUDA	29	\$584	\$199	\$241	\$598	\$302	\$121	\$0	-100%	-100%
CAYMAN ISLAND	30	\$12	\$0	\$80	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	na	-100%
FALKLAND ISLAND (ISLAS MALVINAS)	31	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$0	\$0	na	na
FRENCH WEST INDIES	32	\$27	\$0	\$0	\$8	\$8	\$3	\$0	-100%	-100%
SURINAME	33	\$10	\$51	\$48	\$14	\$2	\$3	\$0	-100%	-100%
TOTAL		\$6,153,281	\$7,132,334	\$7,492,412	\$8,354,725	\$9,053,611	\$9,446,222	\$10,045,917	6%	63%

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census